

# HONOLULU RECORD

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## Kawano Warns GOP Victory Will Bring Back Old Days

A Republican victory, giving the Republicans a majority in the Territorial House of Representatives, would sweep away the "Little Wagner Act" and with it the right of plantation workers to organize and participate in collective bargaining.

That is the belief of Jack Kawano, president of ILWU, Local 136. Interviewed on the eve of the primary election, the long-shore leader said: "It is the intention of the Republican party to wipe the Little Wagner Act clear off the books and set plantation labor back where it was before there was organization of any kind."

What would such a setback amount to? Those who praise the Taft-Hartley Act as one "unshackling" labor might see a repeal of the Little Wagner Act as desirable to labor. Jack Kawano says plantation workers would be thrown back to conditions they have not known for years.

**Describes Past Conditions**  
Of those conditions, he says, "The workers couldn't get raises because they had no right to organize and bargain collectively. When raises came, they were one cent and one and one-half cents an hour, and then they came only to a few selected workers. When workers were fired, they had to get their families off the plantation immediately or their furniture and their belongings would be thrown out. It was a common occurrence."

Just as the Little Wagner Act has been a weapon for labor, so has the Unlawful Assembly Law been a weapon against the plantation workers, Kawano believes. Passed in the last century as an instrument to prevent Chinese workers from organizing, it was resurrected and invoked by police as an instrument against the striking sugar workers in 1948 and against the pineapple strikers of 1947.

"It was never anything but a strike-breaking law," Kawano says, "but it might be more than that, depending upon the interpretations given it by the attorney general. It might be interpreted in a way that would forbid Republican rallies, or parades of the Catholic Youth, or Democratic party meetings."

**Few Aware of Dangers**  
Kawano believes comparatively (more on page 3)



Jack Kawano, president of the Hawaiian longshore workers' union, is active in island politics.

## Race Prejudice In 9 Bars HCLC Investigation Shows

### DAV Official Well Qualified

"Mr. Oki fills a long-felt need in the Territory, for he brings state-side thinking and action to assist in solving the problems of disabled veterans. Through his work, thousands of disabled veterans will be helped in securing benefits and compensation to which they had been told, through ignorance or other motives, they were not entitled."

Such is the recommendation of Joseph Petrowski, Sr., for Albert Y. Oki, recently appointed national service officer for Disabled American Veterans in the Pacific Ocean area. Mr. Petrowski, who is an elected trustee of DAV here and a member of the executive committee, says Mr. Oki was trained by DAV at American University in Wash-

(more on page 3)

### Trade Winds, Others Bar Patrons For Race Reasons

In Honolulu, a city whose citizenry represents all the races and nations of the Orient and many of the Occident, there are nine bars which refuse service to Americans because of the color of their skin. They are: Moose Taussig's Bar, Bill Lederer's Bar, the Rialto Bar, Tony Gora's Bar, the Brown Derby, Trade Winds, the Willows, Gibson's Bar, and the Boulevard Tavern. In all cases, the management of these bars, at least as represented on location, is white.

### GOP Rally Shows Lack of Platform, Glaring Weakness

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

One Republican rally, like one wrestling match, or one case of malaria, will last you a long, long time. This department, having done its bit at Kaimuki last week, hopes future assignments will be events which promise more interest and entertainment, such as Knights Templar parades.

The Kaimuki rally presented to this writer, at least, a new view of a very old acquaintance. Here was George F. Babbitt, Boosters' Club, "self-made businessman," standing "four-square" behind everything in sight, using a lot of slang and plenty of Hawaiian terms to prove he was really the champion of the "common man," yet showing by every positive word he uttered that it is that same "common man" he holds in considerable contempt.

**Empty Talk**  
It was the same old Babbitt you find on the Mainland, speaking sometimes with a Southern drawl and sometimes with a Yankee

(more on page 7)

## Hawaii Fishing Law Barring Certain Aliens is Scored By ACLU Attorney

By ALLAN BEEKMAN

The Hawaii fishing law is more flagrant in its discrimination against Japanese aliens than the California fishing law recently declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

The authority for this statement is A. L. Wirin, counsel for the National Japanese American Citizens League.

Mr. Wirin, famous for his work in many civil liberties cases, was connected with the case of Tora Takahashi, alien fisherman, who successfully petitioned the United States Supreme Court to declare the California law unconstitutional.

Mr. Wirin drew the above com-

parison when interviewed at the Moana Hotel where he has been residing while in Honolulu in connection with the Zimmerman case. He departed for California Tuesday morning.

**How Law Discriminates**  
Looking tanned and fit, the tall, affable attorney gave as a reason

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## "Brown Skin" Cause For Discrimination

The time was early in September. The place, the ultra-fashionable Lihue Hotel (now Kauai Inn), which is said to have a strong financial affiliation with the Matson Navigation Co. The incident was a rather forceful lesson in democracy, and the teacher was Teleforo C. Manipon, business agent of ILWU Local 142, Section A.

Manipon had entered the bar at the Lihue with two friends. The three had one round of beer and then ordered another when the hotel's manager, a Mr. Caldwell, approached Manipon and his friends and asked them to leave because, he said, they were making too much disturbance.

The three accompanied the Caldwell man toward the hotel entrance, but before they were outside, Mani-

pon stopped and delivered himself to the manager of a few ideas.

He and his friends were not being ejected, Manipon said, because of any disturbance, but because their skins were brown.

The Caldwell man denied this, but the argument interrupted a movie being shown for hotel guests, and the guests came to listen and take sides. Two policemen, summoned by Caldwell, laid hands on Manipon and found themselves the object of verbal attack from some of the tourist-audience.

"Let him alone," protested one Mainland haole woman. "He's not drunk and he's perfectly right."

"Do I look drunk and disorderly?" Manipon asked the policemen.

No, agreed the cops, he didn't. "All right then, wait for me outside. I'll see you when I'm finished here."

So the policemen went out and sat in their car until Manipon had said the things he wanted to say. Afterward, he came out and rode to the police station to answer the charges, but the police chief, no haole himself, was not inclined to take the matter seriously.

The RECORD  
Fights  
Discrimination

### Great Majority Discriminate

Mr. Jones told how the committee, by members of the committee, spent parts of three nights visiting Honolulu bars in a deliberate investigation. Jones was, himself, a member of each visiting party and he reported that of the 14 bars visited, only 4 showed no evidence of discrimination. Because of unusual circumstances in two cases, he could not be certain the bars visited would be free of discrimination at all times.

In the detailed narrative of his investigation, Jones told how the committee's efforts to be served, and served together at local bars was met with reactions varying from extreme indignation to embarrassment on the part of the management.

In one case, the management's embarrassment was increased by an angry, articulate customer who overheard the discussion and entered into it on behalf of the inter-racial group.

### Segregation Policy

Usually, the reaction of the management was one of embarrassment.

"It's the policy," bouncer after bouncer would mutter uncomfortably as he approached the committee, or its chairman.

"What's the policy?" someone would ask.

After apologizing that, "I only work here," and "I haven't got anything against Negroes, but—" even the old wheeze about "Some of my best friends are Negroes," the bouncers would explain that the policy of the "management" was to exclude Negroes from their patronage.

At Moose Taussig's, where the investigation began, Jones was asked to show "his card," and told that the bar is a private club. When he

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### A POINT OF VIEW

By W. K. BASSETT

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### JAPAN BANKERS

By HUGH DEANE

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### OFF THE CUFF

By WILLIAM STONE

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### W. DILLINGHAM

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### LABOR ROUNDUP

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## Women Jurors

Again the question of women jurors came up and this time a woman judge ruled that women are not qualified because the Organic Act says only males shall be jurors. For 20 years the women of Hawaii have carried on their struggle to serve on juries. Only Congress can let down the barrier by deleting the word "male" from the Organic Act. On several occasions the fight, carried on principally by the League of Women Voters, reached Congress, there to be defeated.

## Handicapped, But Able

The Territorial Employment Service last year assisted in placing 151 physically handicapped on jobs suitable to them. Eighty-one of this number were veterans. This year the agency is faced with the employment of 57 veterans and 66 non-veteran job seekers who are handicapped in one way or another. The Governor has proclaimed the week of Oct. 3 as "Employ the Physically-Handicapped" Week. He appointed a committee to inform employers and the public with the commendable record made by physically-handicapped workers.

## "Tokyo Rose"

As the Army transport General Hodges slipped into San Francisco harbor and passed under the Golden Gate Bridge a young Japanese American woman in dark green plaid suit looked around at familiar sights, yet her homecoming was no time for rejoicing. Over her head hung treason charges and she had been brought back to stand trial for "giving aid and comfort to the enemy" during the war when her voice allegedly went over the air in broadcasts from Japan to millions of GIs in the Pacific theater. Well-known as "Tokyo Rose," Mrs. Iva Toguri D'Aquino, was born in Los Angeles 33 years ago. As she stepped off the transport four FBI agents surrounded her and a US marshal arrested her. Said she to reporters: "I do not believe I did anything wrong." The complaint against Miss Toguri specifically named the radio broadcasts of March 4 and March 29, 1944, which were beamed to American troops in the South Pacific.

## Everyone Took a Try

New efforts by new elements to break the West Coast maritime strike appeared last week. First, the Waterfront Employers' Association denied that any of its members were trying to make separate

## Unprofitable Auction

The city-county treasurer's office is a repository of articles admitted in evidence at the Honolulu district court. Perfectly the treasurer's office holds a public auction to get rid of articles that range from pistols to gambling machines. Treasurer William Chung-Hoon, Jr., this week strongly recommended that pistols, daggers, gambling equipment and such be "dumped into the ocean" rather than be sold in public auction. He said the original users of these articles may reclaim them. Treasurer Chung-Hoon looked forward to the next legislature to amend present laws so that his office will be authorized to destroy certain articles brought into the district court as evidence. A recent public auction cost the city treasury \$33.29 in advertisement. The articles sold for \$33.25. Treasurer Chung-Hoon made these suggestions: turn over blankets, clothing, dishes, kitchen u-

tenpils to public and charitable institutions and recreational equipment like marbles and horse-racing machines to recreation clubs.

## Poindexter's Hindsight

When ex-Governor Joseph B. Poindexter last week took the stand in his defense in a suit brought against him and three others by Dr. Eans Zimmerman, on charges of unlawful acts during the war, he made some startling statements. Soon after the attack on Pearl Harbor the ex-Governor signed a proclamation which put Hawaii under martial law and military government. He said he was of the opinion that martial law would be lifted "as soon as possible, subject to military situation." Now, with the benefit of hindsight, he states that "If I had time to study the authorities, I don't think I'd have signed that proclamation." He also said he had asked Attorney General Ernest Kai to prepare the

proclamation. But he did not make any attempt, according to his own words, to find out who was responsible for portions of the proclamation which turned both judicial and legislative authority over to military control. He did not know who, Ernest Kai or someone else, prepared the proclamation. "My thought now is," he said, "that as a lawyer, I would have gone into the proclamation more thoroughly before signing it." And with this statement Hawaii learned that the inconveniences and hardships brought to island residents during the war came as a result of hazy thinking at best and hasty decision.

## Record Registration

With primary election a few days away the city-county clerk's office announced a record all-time high in voter registration on Oahu. Total for the island is 71,828, and this figure represents record-high also for the Fourth and Fifth Districts that comprise Oahu. In all the Fifth District precincts (33) men outnumbered women. The county clerk's figures showed 29,722 voters in the Fifth District.

## Gravity?

At San Antonio, President Truman spoke in grave tones of the crisis threatening world peace, which he said now exists. Assuming the main of a worried patriot, the President told his audience of Texas Democrats that the cause of peace is, "more important than whether I'm president of the United States."

At San Francisco, Thomas Dewey called for peace prayers in the face of the "grave crisis."

Earlier at Hollywood, he had spoken gravely of other "crises" which he said were made by the Administration and which compound the big "crisis" for which he was to ask prayers. Dewey accused the Administration of making grist for Communist propagandists by allowing "Communists and fellow travellers" to remain in the government while calling the Washington witch-hunt a "red herring."

In Texas, too, Henry Wallace decried the gravity of both candidates and said the "crisis" is Administration-made as a tactic for winning the general election. Wallace predicted that there will be another "grave crisis" before November—one which the President hopes will inspire voters with enough hysteria to re-elect him.

## National Summary

Communist affidavits, the constitutionality of which has never been tested.

## Vanadium Fattest

Drew Pearson, one of Washington's no-nonsense newsmen, having uncovered the very irregular manner in which Rep. Parrell Thomas (Rep.-N. J.) and Rep. Clare Hoffman (Rep., Ill.) fattened at the public trough, was now busy showing how the Vanadium Corporation, most important U. S. searcher for uranium, fattens at the expense of the most American of all Americans, the Navajo Indians. Vanadium, Pearson pointed, was not paying royalty to the Navajos for valuable uranium it was extracting from their land.

The Indian Bureau, belatedly taking up the cause of its wards, has now indicated an intention of filing suit against the Vanadium Corporation and, Pearson joyously reported, if the Navajos win the suit, they may become the wealthiest Indians in the U. S.

But Vanadium, with holdings in Peru and South Africa, will be still wealthier, even if it loses the suit.

settlements and by denying, placed itself in the position of a presidential hopeful who "denies" that he has presidential aspirations—by way of announcing his candidacy. The best guess about the WEA was that some of the smaller companies had, indeed, tried to make agreements with the ILWU but had been bidded out of the effort by larger companies which can endure the strike longer and come out farther on top if they win.

Next came the try of V. J. Malone, President of the Marine Firemen (Ind.), to reopen negotiation in which he proposed to "leave the attorneys in the back of the room" and let employers and labor leaders settle the argument between them. The employers refused.

Then came a strike-breaker with a national reputation, Rep. Fred Hartley, of Taft-Hartley notoriety. Hartley proposed a special session of Congress to "deal with" the West Coast strike.

Meanwhile, the strike approached its second month because the WEA remained adamant in its insistence that Harry Bridges and other ILWU officials sign the non-

## World Summary

to make an impression on the Americans.

Said a Buddhist priest: Hirohito would accept Christianity only to win the good graces of the Americans in order to increase the influx of relief goods and foreign capital into Japan. This comment was reminiscent of a quip a Chinese businessman made long ago when Chiang Kai-shek "burned into a rice-bowl Christian."

## Chiang's Fault

To lessen the impact of a bad news, the Kuomintang government resorted to its time-worn method of the delayed communique. When the report of the fall of Tsinan, capital of Shanlung and one of the most important northern cities, to Communist forces hit the streets Chiang Kai-shek's government shook to its foundation by the lashing of criticism. As long as the secrecy was maintained the Kuomintang government remained, on the surface at least, status quo. With the news out, Chiang's high command held an emergency conference to study the Communists' next move. Chiang and his regime stood on the defensive not only against the Communist forces but against the Chinese people in

their areas. The ministry of information fell back on the old line that it used to fool the world during the anti-Japanese war. The trick seemed too old and the facts obvious as it reported a strategic withdrawal and a victory in which the Communists suffered 50,000 casualties.

Chiang was responsible for the major defeat but the government propaganda shifted the blame on turncoat Gen. Wu Hsia-wen to whom loyalty is mere expediency. Gen. Wen deserted Tsinan with his troops and went into the Communist camp. During the anti-Japanese war Gen. Wen was Chiang's Trojan Horse and allowed to desert him and become a Japanese puppet in which capacity Gen. Wen—in accordance with Chiang's wishes—fought the Communist-led forces and not the enemy Japanese. Now the turncoat threw the lesson he had learned from Chiang right back at the teacher.

## Old Stuff

Tactics in the Berlin paper war speeded up last week with three developments between Great Britain, France, and the U.S.

on one side and the USSR on the other.

First, the three western powers delivered a note to the USSR that had some of the qualities of an ultimatum. The western powers demanded the lifting of the Berlin blockade and expressed themselves as being dissatisfied with the progress of the Moscow talks about Berlin. Second, Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky proposed to the UN general assembly that all the Big Five powers reduce their armament by one-third. His proposal, applauded with enthusiasm by the body of the assembly, was greeted by Sec. of State Marshall with a poker-face and it was labelled "the same old stuff" by U.S. Chief Delegate Austin.

More "old stuff" came of information that Stalin's attitude at the Kremlin talks had been that the Berlin question was not one of wanting the western powers out of Berlin so much as that they have no legal right to be there. Following the "old stuff" by which the USSR announced her troops would be withdrawn from Korea, and almost simultaneously with the Vishinsky speech in Paris, the USSR delivered the Soviet answer to the western powers demands. The next day Bedell Smith said he did not think the USSR wants war. It appeared that "old stuff" might yet avert what Ernest Bevin calls the "black fury of atomic war."

# The RECORD

## Fights Prejudice

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## LABOR ROUNDUP

When press time rolled around, the labor picture in the islands looked this way:

### PHONE STRIKE

Members of the IBEW, Local 1357 on the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui and Kauai were on strike against the Mutual Telephone Co.

Latest developments in the strike were reports of sabotage on a Kaim Highway cable line, repairs on which are completed, and vandalism on pay phones in the Merchandise Mart Building.

The company has offered a reward of \$500 leading to information identifying the responsible persons.

Meanwhile, Solomon Aki, business agent for the phone workers union, declared that any member found engaging in such activities would be expelled from the union.

He added that the union does not condone sabotage or any other illegal act. He also said that apparently the company is eager to blame the union in order to turn the public against the phone workers.

At the same time the business agent said that the workers would return to work right away if the company agrees to the status quo in work schedules—a Monday through Friday 40-hour week, a company practice for many years.

Aki said that at present the company is requiring workers to do a 40-hour week in a six-day spread, while those on a 44-hour week would have to do theirs in a seven-day spread.

The business agent accused the company of not dealing in good faith in unilaterally changing the work schedules and thereby cutting the take-home pay of many of the employees.

He stated that the union would have insisted on contract language covering this phase if it (the union) had been aware of the company's intention to change the work schedules.

The union leader said that within a few days the backlog of trouble calls will be felt. He also said that the union stands ready to work the lines of military establishments.

### BUS STRIKE

The 28-day work stoppage of the Transit Workers Union (Ind.) against HRT shows no signs of settlement at the time of this writing.

A number of off-the-record sessions have been held between union and company representatives, but there has been no announcement of their results.

Meanwhile, the Public Utilities Commission reports that the number of emergency buses run by four transport companies are taking fairly good care of the transportation problem.

Union representatives have repeated their stand that the work stoppage could be ended immediately if the company would agree to arbitration, a procedure thus far rejected by the company.

A paid advertisement of the union indicates that over 21,000 residents of the Territory have signed the petitions calling for arbitration of the dispute.

### COCA-COLA STRIKE

Coca-Cola workers are still on the picket lines, 45 days from the day they first walked out.

Union officials report that attempts of the company to break the strike by the scab-made product will not succeed.

AFL bartenders are reported to be refusing to serve "cokes" made behind the picket lines.

It is reported that only a few establishments are selling "cokes," almost everybody being satisfied with drinking other cola and fruit drinks.

### OLAA-UNION TALKS

Meanwhile, on the Big Island, the ILWU and Oloa Sugar Company recessed their formal negotiations until tomorrow, October 1.

Negotiations, started on September 24, indicate that both union and company are standing firm by their "record" proposals, although there have been a number of off-the-record talks.

Jack W. Hall, ILWU regional director, referring to the off-the-record figures said: "The company is afraid to make public these figures because to do so would leave the real plans as stark naked as September Morn."

The Hilo Chamber of Commerce committee to study the "Oloa liquidation" also drew sharp comment from Mr. Hall. He said: "If we are going to have any third party intervening in this dispute and presuming to tell the public what the score is, let's get somebody in that has the experience, ability, independence and legal responsibilities for it—not some businessman front, which, to put it mildly, is organically more sympathetic to business than to working people struggling for their bread and butter."

### Book Club For Union Members

By Federated Press

NEW YORK (FP)—Formation of Our Book Club, Inc., which will provide workers with low-priced books on labor themes written especially for them, was announced here by President Joseph Gaer of Boni & Gaer, book publishers.

Our Book Club will have four annual selections, including fiction and non-fiction. Members will receive four cloth-bound books, each a regular \$3 to \$3.50 trade edition, for a total of \$8 plus a free premium book on joining.

Initial selection of the club is the first collection of short stories about labor ever published in the U. S. Entitled Our Lives—American Labor Stories, it was edited by Joseph Gaer and includes stories by Sherwood Anderson, Dorothy Parker, Jack London, John Steinbeck, Thomas Wolfe, Erskine Caldwell and John Reed.

Future selections of the new club will include a book on the Ku Klux Klan by Stetson Kennedy, a book on civil liberties and an unusual novel on labor.

### Nixon Claims Demos Gag Hoover, But—!

"Gagged!" is the peculiar participle Rep. Nixon (Calif.-R.) of the Un-American Committee used to describe the status of J. Edgar Hoover. According to Nixon, Hoover can't tell a lot of startling spy-secrets because the administration is fearful that its chances in the current political campaign would be endangered.

Hoover will be remembered as the author of "10,000 Public Enemies" and other books, innumerable articles published in national magazines, advisor and consultant for a number of movies, partial inspiration for the radio program, "This Is Your FBI," and boon companion of Columnist Walter Winchell.

Yes, you read the top line right. "Gagged" was the word!

### For a Newspaper Fighting Against . . .

The power of privilege, racial discrimination, wherever it is; those who distort truth for profits, READ THE RECORD!

## Filipino Ruled "National" After Record's Story

Lorenzo Manatan on Sept. 20 made what is probably his greatest contribution to the welfare of his fellow-countrymen. That was the day he became a "legal precedent."

As a result of his successful fight against deportation, many Filipino residents of the Territory may now claim rights which they were formerly denied as aliens.

Before Sept. 20, Manatan lived out 38 unillustrious years in the Philippines and at Lihue, Kauai. He was at various times a laborer, a taxi-driver, a special policeman, the husband of an American citizen, and the father of 5 children who are also American citizens.

### Deportation Held Up

In 1939 Manatan got in trouble with his taxi. A prostitute named Helen Ho testified that Manatan had driven her around the sugar workers camps and collected a part of the fee she charged her clients. On a basis of that testimony and other evidence gathered, Manatan was ordered deported, but deportation proceedings are slow and before the time came for execution of the order, the Philippines had fallen to the Japanese Army and deportation was out of the question.

During the war Manatan worked as a special policeman with the OCD, but after the war the Immigration Department picked up his case again. He had been ordered deported the first time as an "alien," as had many other Filipinos.

"After the Philippines Independence Act of 1934," says Nicholas W. Y. Char, Manatan's attorney, "Filipinos were generally considered aliens and deported. They didn't have to be convicted. Accusation was enough. Those cases were all wrong."

On July 15, Manatan came very close to losing his fight. He was loaded on the General Gordon, but before the ship cast off for Manila a stay came from the State Department and Manatan got off.

### Service To Countrymen

On September 16, the RECORD published a story pointing out how legal interpretation of Filipino citizenship deprives the dependents of many Filipino workers now in Hawaii compensation money due them, upon accidental death of their husbands.

On Sept. 20, four days later Judge Frank J. McLaughlin of the U. S. District Court here held that Manatan may not be deported because he entered the Territory before July 4, 1946, (Manatan came in 1927) and is therefore entitled to enjoy the privileges of a "National."

So Manatan, all unaware of the fact, became a "legal precedent" which should help the dependents of Filipino workers collect insurance benefits, which formerly went into the pockets of the employers.

### KAWANO WARNS

(from page 1)

few of the sugar and pineapple workers are fully aware of the dangers the political campaigns of both primary and general elections this year hold for them.

"Partly it is our fault, for not having been able to bring the facts to them," he says. "We are trying to do something about that now. Partly it is because they depend on the two large newspapers for information. The newspapers confuse the issues, so the workers are, in turn, confused."

The peril of the plantation workers is the peril of industrial workers, too, Kawano pointed out, for he said sugar and pineapple workers comprise only slightly more than 50 per cent of the ILWU in the Territory.

### HARBOR TAXI

Charges From Point of Pickup

UNION METER CABS

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235 N. Queen St., opp. Market Pl.



A new kind of recruiting drive was on with the US Army calling for seabs to sign up for strike-breaking duty on the West Coast. Members of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union picketed the Army's fink hall in San Francisco.

### DAV OFFICIAL

(from page 1)

ington as preparation for his new job.

Mr. Oki, a veteran of more than four years' wartime service, was wounded while fighting with the 100th Battalion after the Volturno River crossing in Italy.

Mr. Petrowski, describing Mr. Oki's problems in rural areas, said: "The plantations are not inclined to cooperate in the matter of assisting veterans in their employ to gain the benefits they are entitled to. The sorriest picture is presented by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association in the fact that far too few of their vets have taken advantage of the liberal pecuniary assistance they might get."

Another peculiarity of the problem of Hawaiian vets is the lack of confidence in them exhibited by banks and real estate dealers, Mr. Petrowski said.

"It is shocking," he said, "that for every vet who has managed to arrange a loan for home-building, or business purposes, four or five

in California have arranged such loans. And that's on a per capita basis."

The greatest obstacle vets, disabled or otherwise, face, is the reactionary force in the House of Representatives, Mr. Petrowski believes, and he says that only 1,064 disabled vets have received as much as \$150 of the \$300 bonus promised them last year.

"But when Dillingham Co. or any of the fascist-minded Big Five have money coming to them from the government," says Mr. Petrowski, "they get it cash on the barrelhead. In the Territory, property values take a terrible precedence over human values."

### Blue and White Cafe

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811 Sheridan St.

## For Senator

Petrowski, Joseph P. Sr. (Pete) ☒

DEMOCRAT

Liberal — Independent — For Immediate Statehood

More than 10,000 persons signed a petition objecting to what is happening to two school teachers. Tens of thousands of others who would have signed but for fear of exposure, retaliation etc., hesitated to do so. The time is at hand for all fearless Americans at the polls to express themselves with a simple "X" without their identity being revealed to vote for PETROWSKI for SENATOR on the Democratic ticket. This will indicate to the Fascist elements that the people of Hawaii object to the further harassment of the Reineckes.

QUESTION TO ALL CANDIDATES: I ask: Do you favor the restoration of Alko and John Reinecke to their employment, with apologies and back pay? I do!

The evidence is all in and you, you alone, the people, by this secret referendum in voting, can rebuke the Fascists and their sinner "Reactionary Republican" stooges in saying that decent and honorable workers have the right to work. Furthermore, they can not be fired by caprice or whim. Objection to anyone having eaten good Portuguese sausage flavored with too much garlic is not an offense or crime.

Vote — Please — For Petrowski — Senator — Democrat



# Kau Kau At Kapahulu; Happy Barred Voice Combine of Hula and Politics Heard In L.A.

By TINY TODD

So I was all immersed in the kau kau at the old Kapahulu Japanese school, ear-lobe deep in fat, juicy pig when something hit me a crack on the back and I almost choked on the chitterlings. After I'd wiped the pork out of my eyes, I looked up to see this big babe grinning at me.

"I'm Happy," she said.  
"So was I until the roof fell in," I groaned.

"I mean that's my name—Happy," says the big babe. "You having a good time?"

"Perfect," I told her, "except for my last 14 vertebrae."

The big babe moved off with excellent coordination and a young guy, name of Noland, explained to me: "She's one of the hostesses. You watch her when she dances. If she'd been born earlier, they'd have named it the 'Happy' instead of the Hula."

"Yeah," says I, "and she hits like Takeshita, but how come? Are all Democrats that friendly?"

"No," put in another guy. "You take Needles. He wouldn't have hit you on the back. He'd have shot you with his 38."

"Ah, you'd be safe with Needles," chimed a chick across the table. "He's too excitable to shoot straight."

About that time, the big babe began to dance and we all stopped yammering and watched. What this Noland had said was understatement to the point of being slanderous. The way the big babe coordinated out on the floor, they should hire her in Washington. When she finished, the chick across the table started again.

"Needles is excitable because he's in a jam," she says. "And he can't figure how to get out. It's making a schizophreniac out of him."

"How's that?" asked Noland.

"Hahn't you heard?" comes back the chick. "He's been making a big pitch about being 100 per cent American and now his pal, Moncado's back. Moncado claims he has a right to at least 49 per cent and Needles can't figure how to be enough per cent to go around."

All this walla-walla meant less to me than the chick's chassis, which was considerable, so I wiped the poi from my face with the back of

my hand, leered suggestively at her, and motioned toward the dance floor. She eyed me over the tip of her nose and shook her head.

"None," she said. "You're looped."

"I am not," I squawked with dignity. "I only had pork. Not a drop of anything interesting."

"Same effect," says the chick, "from the look in your eyes. You better go stand over there."

She pointed to a sign that said: "Wolf Cub Patrol No. 4."

As I stalked off in one of my higher dudgeons, I ran into the big babe again. She seemed to have forgotten breaking my back, but she smiled.

"I'm Happy," she said.

"Aren't we all?" I asked, and we danced.

## WOMEN'S CLUBS DUPED BY NAM

NEW YORK (FP)—The National Association of Manufacturers is using a new technique to try to convince the American people that the Taft-Hartley law is good and wholesome and just fine for workers.

The scheme is exposed in the Sept. 24 issue of the Guild Reporter, organ of the American Newspaper Guild (CIO), which terms the campaign "a swindle."

"The NAM propaganda is planted among club women as 'speeches,' ostensibly prepared by women who have standing in the community—as the studied opinions of the speakers," the newspaper reports. "Instead, these 'talks' are canned NAM propaganda to drum up sentiment against labor."

The Guild Reporter cites examples from the canned speeches and lays bare their half-truths and untruths. "Not only are men free to quit individually; they are free to strike under the Taft-Hartley law," says one ready-made sentence in a ready-made speech.

"This combines a 'let-them-eat-cake' attitude with an untruth," the ANG organ explains. "It is not true merely to say the T-H act does not forbid strikes. The act prohibits numerous kinds of strikes. And the worker under the act is effectively stifled in his efforts to organize, to bargain collectively and to strike if

Toledano's voice and his tremendous fighting spirit crossed the border but his body didn't.

Vincente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Latin-American Confederation of Labor, had been invited to speak at the three-day Freedom Fiesta staged by the Los Angeles CIO Council in commemoration of the 138th anniversary of Mexico's independence from Spain, and in honor of the Lds Angeles Mexican-American union membership, the largest anywhere outside Mexico City.

Toledano was invited but he couldn't come in person because Walter Thurston, U. S. ambassador to Mexico, wouldn't allow it. But somewhere along the border, while sharp-eyed immigration officers kept a close watch for Toledano's body, his voice slipped across—recorded by electrical transcription.

Toledano spoke on schedule and according to a Federated Press report, commented: "The prevention of my entry into the U. S. does not offend me. It honors me because I well know that the denial does not come from the democratic forces of your country. Instead, it comes from those who would like to make Mexico an abject colony of the imperialist monopolies."

And the L. A. CIO analyzed the ban on Toledano's entry, saying it was due to "official fears of his influence on the current maritime and oil strikers here. Lombardo, more than any other man, can influence the waterfront and oil field strikers of other nations to support embattled American strikers."

necessary to enforce collective demands."

A folder of program notes is sent to club women, "on the apparent theory that the busy club women will be delighted to make use of ready-made speeches." No NAM tagline appears on the speeches. Aside from the NAM imprint inside the folder, the employers' organization carefully conceals its connection with the propaganda.

Taking no chances, "the NAM also encloses questions (with answers) for each speaker, to be planted in the audience; short introductions and summations for the moderator; invitations to be sent to club members and friends and sample releases to go to the newspapers before and after," the article reveals.

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

BY YOMEN



"IF THAT UNION DELEGATION CALLS AGAIN, DON'T BE AFRAID TO USE THOSE WORDS I TAUGHT YOU!"

## MARSHALL PLAN "WISE"—SCHACHT

BERLIN—The Marshall plan provides the basis for rebuilding a strong, big business-dominated Germany, Hjalmar Schacht, Hitler's financial brain, declared in a newspaper article here praising the "wisdom" of the U. S. program.

Adjusting his old theory of world domination by the Nazis to current conditions, Schacht said in a long article in the Schwaebische Zeitung that supreme American influence and investments would be good because it would lead "to a unified direction of the world economy."

Schacht, recently acquitted of collaborating with the Nazis by a German appeals court in the Anglo-American zone, urged more U. S. investments for western Germany. This, he said, would secure work and bread for German workers. At the same time, he asked that all restrictions on German big business

be lifted "in the interests of recovery."

Praising President Truman for the "humanitarian and wise policy" of the Marshall plan, Schacht declared it would "soothe capitalist friction" in the search for overseas markets.

Schacht defended American foreign policy, claiming it is often misunderstood as "dollar imperialism." It is criticized, he said, by those "who fail to see that there is no well-being without capitalism."

Schacht hinted that German foreign trade should be revived. He did not say exactly what his plan was but in the past he has suggested that the U. S. completely re-equip western German industries. This re-tooling would permit the sale of old German equipment to Marshall plan countries.

# Dillingham Handed Cordon Unsliced Baloney

Walter F. Dillingham, modestly described as a "business executive" during his present campaign for delegate to Congress, took an open stand against immediate statehood in the congressional hearing held last January.

In the course of his statement to Senator Guy Cordon, Mr. Dillingham referred to his own "unqualified Americanism." Lots of people take him at his own estimate. The local American Legion, for example, takes Mr. Dillingham—a past commander—as an oracle of Americanism.

It's interesting to read about the Dillingham brand of Americanism in the recently printed Statehood for Hawaii volume. There the reader will find that Mr. Dillingham's "unqualified" Americanism does not extend to cover belief in self government, Dollars and Cents Americanism.

In the first place, he does not look at government as a matter of participation by the people. To him, it is a matter of dollars and cents, expressed in these words:

"Now if it is true, as it is, that we have prospered in the last 50 years more than they have prospered under a state form of government, we cannot have been very much handicapped under our territorial form of government." (Page 292).

Benevolent Tyranny  
Secondly, Mr. Dillingham does not

believe in elected, representative government for Hawaii. Behind doors lobbying in Washington by men like himself ("I have been there many times," he says) is good enough.

"Why is it necessary for us to have two senators and two or three congressmen there to see that we get fair treatment?" he demands. (Page 408)

To which Senator Cordon pointedly answered: "Isn't that the stock answer of a benevolent tyranny always?" (Page 409)

For Big Five Rule

Thirdly, Mr. Dillingham believes in continued Big Five domination of the islands. He said:

"Now we are back to the question of leadership. If the people of these islands could continue to run their affairs as they have in the past, I would have no misgivings as to the maturity control in the interests of the Territory." (Pages 406-7)

Senator Cordon explained that the State of Hawaii would have to comply with the Federal Constitution which guarantees the basic rights of protection of person, religion, property, etc. But this isn't enough for Mr. Dillingham, who thinks that Congress should be able to step in and repeal Hawaiian laws at a moment's notice.

No Politics for Unions

Fourthly, Mr. Dillingham doesn't want unions in Hawaii, and more-



MR. DILLINGHAM

over, he doesn't want unions taking part in politics. At one point he pays lip service to collective bargaining—but 25 lines further on he says:

"I think this Territory without organized labor has progressed in the interest of all more successfully

than what has been accomplished in any other section of the world. Now to tear down and build greater on another system is against my judgment as being the thing to do." (Page 405)

Wrong Slant on History

Lastly, Mr. Dillingham's Hawaiian history is something out of this world. He says that the recently developed islands of Harry Bridges and his unions are to blame for "disturbing the happy conditions which have prevailed here since the beginning of the development of our industry." (Page 402)

Says Mr. Dillingham to Senator Cordon with a straight face: "For the first time in over 50 years of business activity here, I find an influence has been brought into this community to disrupt the thing that has made possible all that has been accomplished here in the Territory, and that is, to develop racial hatreds . . . to develop the idea that their arch enemy was the employer." (Page 292)

Mr. Dillingham, as a man with many years of experience in public affairs, handed Senator Cordon a piece of pure, unsliced baloney.

Race Hatred Nothing New  
Race hatred here is an old thing, frequently instigated by the employers who segregated different nationalities in housing and pitted one against the other in employment and during strikes. On the plantations during Mr.

Dillingham's youth there were always smoldering racial hatreds. At Kahuku in 1899, there was a regular race riot between Japanese and Chinese with three men killed. At Spreckelsville in 1900, Japanese laborers stoned a posse of haoles lunas and the lunas horsewhipped the Japanese into submission. A Citizens' Guard of white men was maintained to put down "any trouble or uprising" that might occur among "the ever-increasing number of Asiatics."

Historical Facts

During the Japanese plantation strikes of 1909 and 1920, which Mr. Dillingham remembers distinctly, the English press lashed at the striking "Japs" in the bitterest press lashed back just as bitterly at the white employers. Compared with 1909, the 1945 strike conducted by the inter-racial ILWU was a love feast.

During the recent war, the army authorities had to ask a newspaper of which Mr. Dillingham is director, to ease up in its attacks upon the local Japanese, because it was hurting the war effort.

And during the military rule—which he strongly supported—Mr. Dillingham referred to "the rights of American citizens and all that sort of hooey that nobody gives a damn about."

Mr. Dillingham's "unqualified Americanism" speaks for itself.

# Dollar Is Worth 55 Cents; Steps To Combat Inflation

NEW YORK (FP)—That dollar bill in your pocket is worth less today than ever before in the history of the U. S. It will buy only as much as 55¢ did before the war.

Half the nation's families are falling substantially behind in the race to match incomes and living costs.

If inflation wins, living standards will plummet, production will fall and millions of workers will find themselves jobless.

These solemn facts and forecasts are based on a study by Consumers Union, published in the current issue of its monthly magazine, Consumer Reports.

**Program For Candidates**  
Declaring that it doubts anything will be done about inflation in the weeks immediately ahead, CU states that campaign speeches about inflation will be mere "doubletalk" unless the candidates "get down to the bedrock of a program" that includes price and rent controls, allocation of commodities in scarce supply and profit curbs.

The first step in an anti-inflation program worthy of the name is a general price freeze, CU states. "The freeze would have to be followed by an immediate rollback of food prices—at least 20% for essential foodstuffs—tied to a consumer subsidy program to assure fair prices for farmers. A subsidy program costs money; it might add \$2 billion to taxes. But the lack of it adds \$3 billion to the food bill. Non-food prices would have to be rolled back without subsidies by squeezing out excessive profits in production and distribution."

Inventory and allocation controls would keep materials and goods from speculators and curb hoarding, CU declares. These controls are needed, it adds, to permit the most efficient use of scarce commodities. They are required to meet essential needs here and to prevent the foreign aid program from generating even greater inflationary pressures.

**Slash Profit**  
Finally, the CU report says, "the profit would have to be taken out of inflation by means of a steep, graduated tax on corporations to recapture some of their exorbitant profits."

Declaring these steps are a "minimum program" for combating inflation, CU anticipates they will bring "angry cries from those who profit from inflation and expressions of doubt from those who hope that inflation will just go away. But inflation cannot be exorcised,

like witches, with pious incantations. Inflation is a tough proposition and it takes tough measures to cut it down to size. Unless the attack is carried out on this scale, prices will continue to soar until the economy explodes. And unless this attack begins soon it will come too late to have any effect."

## "Red-Blonde" Spy Witness Sued In Radio Libel Case

WASHINGTON (FP)—Elizabeth Bentley, star witness before congressional committee hearings on campaign-time spy charges, was challenged last week to withdraw some of her remarks or face a libel suit.

The challenge was made by William W. Remington, suspended Commerce Department economist, whom Miss Bentley had accused of being a Communist. Remington said his suit was based on her having repeated the charge on a Sept. 12 radio program, since her testimony before a congressional committee was immune from a libel suit. Remington gave Miss Bentley one week to make a public retraction or face suit.

At the same time, the government worker asked the National Broadcasting Co., which carried the program, to make a public disclaimer of Miss Bentley's words or face a similar suit. Remington's lawyers said no amount had been set, but that the suit would be for a "substantial sum."

The New York court of appeals recently ruled that calling a person a Communist falsely is itself libel. The suit would be brought in that state.

Meanwhile, Attorney General Tom Clark threw another punch in the Republican-Democratic campaign battle over Communism. Addressing the American Hotel Association here, Clark said: "Some have tried to make the welkin ring with all sorts of weird Communist 'spy' stories. These stories are as preposterous as to allege that all our hotels are harboring spies under the beds in every one of their rooms."

He repeated his call to critics of the Truman loyalty investigation

# Dangerous US Quirino "Amnesty" Turns Policy Revives To Bloody War On Huks

## Zaibatsu Core

By HUGH DEANE

TOKYO (ALN)—Two related items—the abandonment of American plans to reform Japan's banking system and the increasing squeeze on small and medium enterprise—indicate how successfully Japan's big banks have survived the postwar years.

Early in August, almost simultaneously with Gen. Douglas MacArthur's letter to Premier Hitoshi Ashida suggesting that government workers be deprived of collective bargaining rights, Allied headquarters announced that plans to decentralize Japan's five largest private banks had been discarded.

This decision was one of the sharpest reversals of American occupation policy to date. MacArthur himself once described the breakup of the banks as essential to eliminate Zaibatsu (family monopoly) control of Japan's economy. This view apparently yielded easily to combined American and Japanese business pressure.

Now the five major banks, which have 853 branches and transact close to 40 per cent of all commercial banking business, have carried out a nominal reorganization. They dropped their Zaibatsu-tainted names in favor of new ones. Thus Mitsubishi is now Chiyoda, Yasuda has become Fuji and Sumitomo is known as Osaka.

Seemingly assured of American support, these banking tycoons can assume that their supremacy over industry will remain unchallenged.

An index of their power is the increasing pressure on small and medium business. The Tokyo Shimbun, a conservative newspaper, reports "an increasing number" of such plants are being closed down in the Tokyo area, "throwing a considerable number of employees out of work." Since May, the paper says, a machine shop, drug plant, ball-bearing factory and an electric appliance plant have been closed.

The top bankers maintain their grip on the economy through their control of the Reconstruction Finance Bank. Set up in October 1946, this official bank has provided key industries with government sub-

sidies, thus enabling them to survive the debacle of defeat. At the same time, the financiers are able to control industry by these loans. The inflationary function of the bank can be seen from the fact that its capital has been rapidly increased from an initial 10 billion yen to 135 billion yen. Today RFB bonds have a value one and one-half times that of all other Japanese bonds, national, provincial and private.

RFB loans were supposed to capitalize industrial rehabilitation. But a recent survey showed that less than half the money distributed is earmarked for that type of investment. The remainder is for "operational loans," a term known to include large sums used speculatively by certain industries to get quick profits.

More than 50 per cent of the money invested in capital goods went to the coal industry to the great advantage of the Zaibatsu owners who used much of it for black market profiteering. Meanwhile, one out of four coal miners is killed or injured yearly because of lack of safety equipment.

One of the major beneficiaries of the RFB was the Showa Electric Co., in which Premier Ashida is reported to have a personal interest and which is now the center of a major scandal involving bribery and financial irregularities.

program to name any Communists in the executive branch of government. He has had no answer to date, he said. Clark added that the FBI during the program, has reported indications of disloyalty on 5,421 federal workers, but has okayed more than two million people.

He also complained that Congress had failed to pass a law he requested, to allow him to jail 3,400 aliens, pending hearings on their deportation, which he seeks. But he added: "I am determined that it shall never be said that Tom Clark is responsible for the prosecution of even one innocent person."

## MAN BITES DOG

MOSCOW (ALN)—Anyone who has ever wanted to talk back to a cop now has his chance here. Reviving a practice interrupted during the war, the Ministry of Interior is calling meetings where policemen answer questions—and criticism—from the people.

One mother complained that the police failed to guard children properly at street crossings, another felt that the cops weren't showing enough courtesy. One woman waited the police to make certain that loud radios weren't blaring at late hours.

Talk at the meetings is a two-way affair. After being put in the dock by the public, the police have a chance to air their complaints.

If You Are Interested—

in decent wages and decent living conditions—in equal rights for all, regardless of race, religion or political beliefs—in peace in our time and for all time,

READ THE RECORD!

MANILA (ALN)—Full-scale warfare is sweeping over large areas of the Philippine Islands after the uneasy truce of three months ended with President Elpidio Quirino ordering his soldiers to crush the Hukbalahap, the wartime anti-Japanese guerrilla force.

The Huks have remained intact to enforce peasants' demands for equitable distribution of land and crops. Only 10 out of an estimated 200,000 Huks turned in their weapons during the truce period which ended August 15. The government had ordered the surrender of all guerrilla weapons.

The peasants refused to turn in their arms, Huk leader Luis Taruc explained, because they felt it was part of a government plan to weaken them and then move to crush their organization. Huk arms were won in bloody battles from the Japanese and from the government constabulary and "civilian guards"

who today are attacking the peasants.

Taruc charged Quirino with conducting negotiations in bad faith. Before discussions got under way, Taruc said, Quirino made "beautiful and alluring promises" that feudal landlord estates would be broken up and distributed to the peasants. The promises, however, came down to nothing more than social work on a small scale, Taruc added.

Even when the amnesty was supposed to be in effect, hundreds of peasant leaders were kept in custody. When he learned that his life was in danger, Taruc said, he rejoined the Huks in the field.

In a statement before he took to the field, Taruc said: "Legal, constitutional, parliamentary means alone cannot guarantee democratic peace." He intimated that the Huks had exhausted these means in order to bring peace to the Philippines.

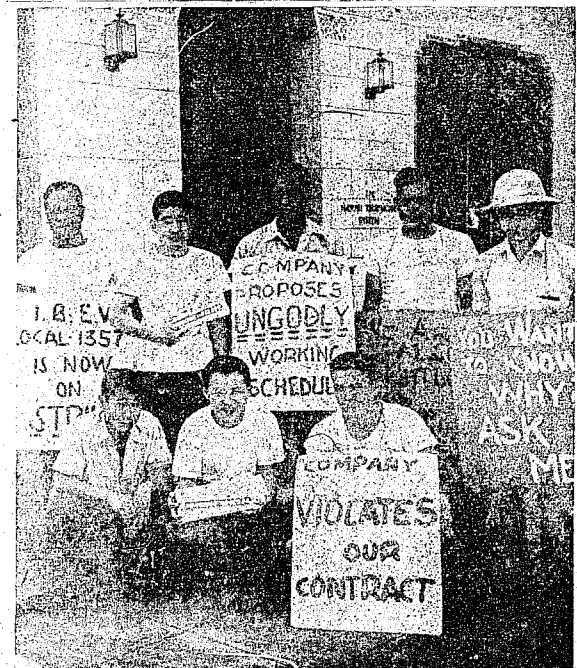
Planes are now being used to bomb peasant villages in Central Luzon, heart of the Huk organization. Civilians suspected of sympathy with the Huks—most of the population of the area—are hauled off to stockades. Mass evacuations are in progress to escape the Quirino forces.

While the peasants bear the brunt of the Quirino offensive, the anti-Huk campaign is accelerating in Manila alongside a general campaign against labor and other progressive groups. Quirino has warned the press to stop "glamorizing" the peasants whose record against the Japanese is one of the most heroic chapters of World War II.

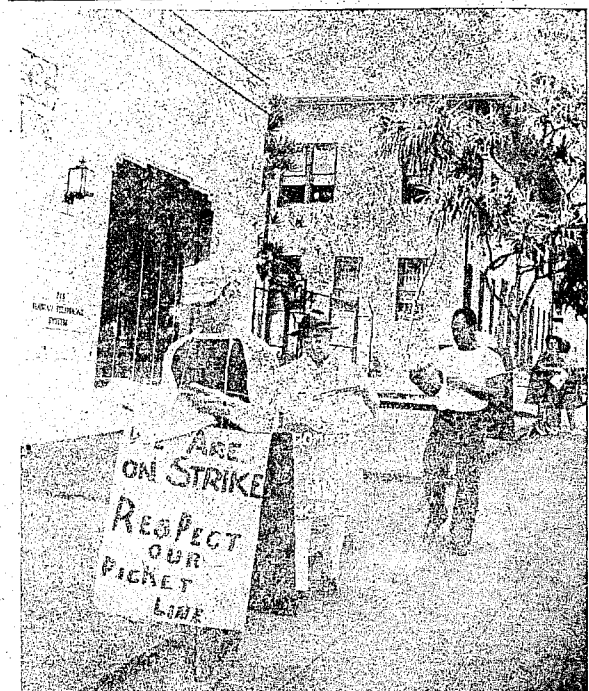
Producers of a movie called "Ako Raw Ay Huk" ("They Called Me a Huk") have been forced to delete the word Huk from the title and change the hero to a villain. Another movie based on the life of Taruc has been cancelled altogether.

In Congress, an un-Philippine activities committee—modeled after the House un-American group in the U. S.—has been set up.

Use of force by the Quirino administration has dimmed all hopes for immediate peace in the islands. It is now believed that the peasants' struggle for land reform and freedom may erupt into full-scale civil war that will spread from Luzon to all the islands.



Members of the ILWU (with copies of the Honolulu Record) pose with striking workers of the Hilo Mutual Telephone Co. The strikers with placards rotate on picket duty.



Hilo Mutual Telephone workers on strike read the Honolulu Record while on picket duty. This particular issue carried the story of the Record's interview with Solomon Aki, business manager of the Independent Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 1357.

## SPORTS ROUNDUP

By ED HUGHES  
(Federated Press)

Woman's work is never done, according to feminine walls, and there's worse. In Pennsylvania, for instance. They won't even let her start. A woman applied for a license to manage fighters. The athletic commission and the deputy attorney general ruled, "let's forget it." The attorney general sealed the book at her. Said women managers would start ringside riots. Bad for the public interest. Also, that gal pilots of pugs were "without precedent in any state since 1935."

All of it's cockeyed. There are legal female managers of pugs in several western states. Women have always been a powerful influence in Cauliflower, one way and another. They've made and unmade bruisers, and from way back.

A burlesque queen was John L. Sullivan's wifeless light o' love and inspiration throughout his combat years. It added up to some gal, some fighter, didn't it?

### Estelle Taylor — No Inspiration

Jack Dempsey's marriage to Estelle Taylor while he was still champ, was the turning point in Jack's career. Down hill. If lost Dempsey Jack Kearns, a hard-boiled, shrewd manager. Dempsey relied on him more than he realized. Tunney caught Dempsey rusty after three years of connubial idleness. Kearns would have had him fighting.

And had Kearns been Jack's manager in Chicago against Tunney, you can bet he wouldn't have taken that "long count" without a howl at the right moment. That brawl would have ended in a near-riot, at least, with Kearns in the ring shrieking "Robbery!" before Tunney could get to his pins after 14 seconds on the floor.

### Maw Stribling — Cook and Trainer

I think of Paw and Maw Stribling, co-managers of son Billy Stribling. They reared little Billy from childhood to become the heavyweight boxing champ. The kid almost made it. He enjoyed no childhood. Nothing but boxing, boxing—and boxing. The Striblings operated a trailer caravan over the country. Billy fought in towns and cities, scores of 'em.

Maw cooked the meals, trained the kid as much as Paw. She knew as much fighting as both of them. Billy was clever. Got up to the title shot with Schmeling—and took his first kayo in long years of top-flight fighting. Then he died from injuries in a motorcycle accident.

### Mother Gans — Gave Inspiration

I think too, of old Mrs. Gans, mother of Joe Gans, greatest of lightweight champions. When the Negro champion fought Bat Nelson in the broiling Nevada desert, she sent a brief message to her son.

It read: "Bring home the bacon, Joe!" Her boy, then in the grip of consumption, rose to the mother's appeal. He won in 42 rounds. Joe "brought home the bacon"—for mother. Four years later he had a race with death from Arizona. Joe won again—just to die in his ma's arms in Baltimore.

Then there was Leaping Lena Levinsky, sister of King Levinsky, a top-flight heavy not many years back. Lena was his real manager. Screaming advice to King, leaping out of her ringside seat to the ring ropes. New York denied her a manager's license, but they couldn't silence her. So they allowed her to "operate" from her ringside seat. A peculiar ruling.

### Eve Managed Adam

Why go on? A woman was the first manager. Remember Eve, the dame who piloted Adam in the Garden? And I don't mean Madison Square Garden. The Garden of Eden. Well, it wasn't all her fault. Adam didn't fight a man's fight. He was a fruit-eater. All ring champs have been nourished on meat, paid for by the male sucker's desire to catch him in action.



You're looking at the world's most beautiful legs. At least that was the award the judges gave Model Pat Hall, 21, in a California tournament. A movie contract is one of her prizes.

## Hawaii Fishing Law

(from page 1)

for his conclusion the argument a local Nisei attorney recently gave this writer for arriving at an opposite determination.

"The California law," Mr. Wirin said, "originally prevented aliens ineligible for citizenship, from doing either of the following things—fishing for sport, or fishing for livelihood."

"Later the law was amended, with the restriction against fishing for sport stricken out."

"The Hawaii law prohibits aliens ineligible for citizenship to fish for sport. Consequently (in its discrimination) I find this law far more shocking than the California law."

"What is the purpose of the Territory in prohibiting an alien from fishing for sport?"

He explained that the only conclusion is that when such a restriction is directed against a certain group it is based on simple discrimination.

In my opinion, all laws discriminating against aliens are improper and unconstitutional.

"This is borne out by the Supreme Court ruling on the Takahashi case which, in sweeping language, declares that discrimination against aliens is improper."

The California law denying commercial fishing licenses to Japanese and other aliens ineligible for citizenship was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court on June 7.

### Violates 14th Amendment

In a seven to two decision the United States Supreme Court ruled that the California law, enacted as a legislative move to keep the Japanese out of the state, can not stand because it violates the Fourteenth Amendment which provides that all persons, whether citizens or aliens, shall enjoy equal protection of the laws of the state in which they reside.

How this ruling will immediately affect Hawaii is not yet clear. In August it was announced that Territorial Attorney General Walter D. Ackerman, Jr., has recommended that criminal proceedings against aliens for violating the restriction of the Hawaii law be delayed pending an interpretation of the Supreme Court ruling on the Takahashi case.

Filipinos and Japanese will be the persons most directly affected by the ruling.

Mr. Wirin said that he would be glad to handle a case contesting the constitutionality of the local law if anyone will file a brief.

## SPORTS ROUNDUP

By SAGURO FUJISAKI

### The School Circuit

Kamehameha, who stamped themselves as the team to beat in the 1948 pennant scramble of the Honolulu prep grid conference, by virtue of their brilliant 19-6 victory over highly-touted St. Louis College, are favored to make it two straight when they clash with Farrington on Saturday afternoon.

Punahou, 19-12 winner over the Kaimuki Bulldogs last week, will take on the defending champion McKinley Tigers, who lost 25-14 to Tolani, on Friday afternoon. The Puns are given the nod in this tilt.

Kaimuki and St. Louis will collide on Sunday afternoon, in what shapes up to be the week-end's most appetizing tilt. The Bulldogs are looked upon to make a comeback after the Punahou loss, and upset the favored Cards.

### Warriors vs. Bulldogs

Pro football takes over on Friday night, with the local Warriors going up against the Los Angeles Bulldogs in the first of a two-game series, on Friday under the Stadium arcs, in a regular PCL contest.

Local fan interest will shift, momentarily, Saturday morning, ac-

the nation to East Lansing, Mich., where the University of Hawaii and the Michigan State Spartans meet in an intercollegiate fray. State dropped a narrow 13-7 game to Mighty Michigan last Saturday.

The Leialums were to have played the Kauai Broncos on Wednesday night, in the lone Senior loop game of the week. The Broncos were beaten 26-0 by the Olympics in the first night game played on Kauai at the Isenberg Field on Friday, Sept. 17.

### Kauai Grid Games

The Kauai prep grid circuit will launch its new season tomorrow with Waima High meeting Kape. High.

The Kauai Athletic Union's 135-pound Barefoot League opened it 1948 season on Sept. 19. Coach Akio Kubota's Koloa Plutes routed the Pono Packers, 20-0, while Coach Dyna Nakamoto's Lihue Plantation AA gridders edged out Hanapepe, 6-0. The McBryde Scots displayed a nifty aerial attack to run roughshod over the Kekaha Sheiks, 30-0.

## FIGHT FOR HEALTH

By The Physicians' Forum  
(Federated Press)

### Cancer of the Womb

Cancer of the womb claims the lives of about 18,000 women each year, and accounts for 10 per cent of all cancer deaths. The disease usually develops between the ages of 25 and 55 in women who have had children.

Although these figures are correct, certain private organizations have blown them up in order to scare dollars out of worried citizens. This has led to the false belief that cancer means "doom," yet the truth is that 75 per cent of womb cancers can be cured.

### Need Adequate Medical Care

Modern surgical, X-ray, and radium treatment offer sure methods of cure if the disease is discovered in its early stages. How can we explain 18,000 deaths if doctors possess the "know-how" to cure most cases? The answer brings us face to face with the distressing need of the majority of our people for adequate medical care.

For example the average farmer's wife may know that bleeding between menstrual periods or excessive flowing during the period warrants an immediate visit to the doctor to rule out cancer. Yet she hesitates—perhaps until it is too late—because the doctor or hospital is too far away, and she cannot afford to spend 10, 20 or 30 dollars (perhaps more if she requires a minor operation to confirm the diagnosis). If she hesitates with these symptoms, how likely is she to report for an examination every six months when she feels perfectly well?

Another typical case is the wife of the Negro sharecropper who has to scrape to keep her family fed and clothed. She cannot possibly afford to see a doctor regularly or when symptoms develop. She may have internal tears which result from untended births and which cause womb cancer in many cases.

### Negro Death Rate High

Is it any wonder that the percentage of Negro women who die from cancer of the womb is twice that for white women? And while most white women succumb to the disease from the age of 25 on, it attacks large numbers of Negro women as early as their fifteenth birthday. Unquestionably proper medical care can prevent most of these deaths.

Working women and the wives of industrial and white collar workers, who daily pay out outrageous prices for groceries, can also be listed among the examples of women who are financially unable to pay

for examinations whether they have the symptoms or not. All of these examples, when added together, represent the experience of a majority of our people.

### Solving Womb Cancer Problem

While charity clinics are available to some without funds, the average individual refuses to use them in order to avoid the distasteful means test—the cold-blooded interview in which the family's most intimate financial difficulties are sweated out of the patient with considerable loss of self-respect and personal dignity.

The solution to the problem of womb cancer will therefore, only be reached when adequate medical care of all types is available to all our people. Under a national compulsory health insurance system most American women will be entitled to regular checkups to discover unsuspected cancer and immediate treatment once it is found.

With better hospital legislation, medical facilities can be made more accessible to the wives of the farmers and sharecroppers. Under the insurance system present financial barriers to medical care during childbirth will be removed. It is only this type of legislation which can end means tests, delays in visiting the doctor and needless cancer deaths.

## Writer Beats Bushes; Readers Get Jim-Jams

Quintin A. Ramil, USN, NAF, Honolulu, writes with a technique that would have given "Uncle Joe" Cannon, old-time Speaker of the House of Representatives, the jim-jams.

In a letter to the Star-Bulletin, Ramil wrote: "In the battle of life men have to depend on one another (sic) for existence. Some people have to do something for you and you have to do something for others. If you do not want to do something for others, others should not want to do something for you."

Somewhere at the end, Mr. Ramil comes to the startling conclusion that striking workers should not be allowed to walk on the streets! His style, more worthy of comment than his conclusion, is reminiscent of a young speaker who had the bad luck to be too close to "Uncle Joe" at a banquet.

"The exigencies of this situation," orated the young man, "make it necessary for us to take firm measures with the ah—exigencies of this situation."

"Sit down, boy," growled Speaker Cannon. "You just went into the same hole you came out of."

## CONSUMER'S POT LUCK

Read the label on a raincoat before you buy to make sure of the kind of protection you can expect from it, clothing specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture advise.

Consult the label also to learn how the coat should be cleaned and whether the finish is permanent or will be lost in dry cleaning or washing.

For wear in heavy rain a garment marked "waterproof" gives the best protection. Such a garment has a finish that seals out water. Note whether the thread used for stitching is also waterproof to make sure dampness won't enter at the seams.

The disadvantage of a waterproof coat is that the finish that seals out water also seals out air which makes it hot and uncomfortable for general wear. Such a garment should have holes or slits under the arms for some ventilation.

A coat labelled "water-repellent" is usually more comfortable for ordinary wear. It gives shower protection but not complete protection in a drenching rain. Such coats are often made of firmly woven cotton fabric with a water-repellent finish. Before buying, learn from the label whether the finish is permanent. Some finishes are lost gradually with wear or are dissolved away in dry cleaning or washing. Then the coat no longer is a raincoat until it has been refinished by the manufacturer or by a cleaner who specializes in such work.

Many women in Hawaii find that the thin plastic raincoats and capes that can be folded up and carried in a handbag meet the problem of shower protection best. Plastic material does not soil easily, but it can be sponged off with soap and water if necessary. Cleaning fluids should never be used on plastics or on rubberized fabrics.

## Poll Among Children

### On Candies Popular

BUDAPEST—Children here are hoping that a current public opinion poll will never end. It is a poll conducted by the government to find out what sort of candy kids prefer. Paper bags containing samples of various kinds are distributed at playgrounds and schools. The kind the kids like will go into production at government-owned candy factories shortly.

## Protest U. S. Films; Demoralize Youth

WARSAW—In protest against the indiscriminate showing of American films which "demoralize the young and frustrate education efforts," the Silesian unions sent an open letter to the Polish education and cultural minister. The writers, artists, miners and factory workers who signed the letter charged that the Polish film importing agency "does not side with democrats fighting for freedom of conscience and social justice in the U. S. when it presents in Poland worthless films for profit's sake."



## Literary Review

## Comics Dangerously Unfunny

"comic" books, according to a new story furnish information, education, and inspiration for. How much more than any other type of periodical in the Territory. A view of this trend, the RECORD literary department feels it should go into the matter of "comic" books as a bit of review and analysis for the benefit of readers who prefer the old and fancy presented to them in a more prosaic manner.

We began by investigating the lack of "comic" books left on the counter of the restaurant next door, the first fact we came up with was that you can't describe them with the adjective "comic" unless it uses question marks. In general, "comic" books are about as funny as "The Murders of Rue Morgue."

## Comic Characters

"Comic" books began years ago as mere compilations of old favorites like "Maggie and Jiggs," "Mutt and Jeff," and today some of the "comic" books are merely reprints of the strips you see every day in the newspaper—"L'il Abner," "Joe Palooka," and the rest. But the great mass of "comic" books, though they reflect the impact of "Superman" and "Dick Tracy," nevertheless concern themselves with the doings of a lot of characters you never heard of and really won't gain a thing in the world by meeting.

For one thing, these "comic" book characters are all either freakish or impossible extremes. The most innocuous of these is the type written for kids in the throes of their first emotional experiences. "Nellie, the Nurse," for instance, spends her time being absurdly jealous of her fiancé, a young intern, because a certain Pamela creates constant obstacles that wouldn't throw a six-year-old.

Like "Teen-Age" and others, Nellie is so careful to avoid any remotely honest treatment of either emotion or sex, that her behavior becomes extremely insipid and un-

believably stupid. Unless it's the portrayal of such incompetent people holding responsible positions—and there might be something subversive about that, Mr. Thomas—there isn't an ounce of harm in Nellie, but there's very little interesting about her either. She isn't the menace.

## Superman Not Real Menace

Neither is the super-super division of the comics the real menace except that it may keep Johnny daydreaming when he ought to be doing his algebra. It's the type, inspired undoubtedly first by Tarzan and then by Superman, but it gets so far away from those comparatively limited characters that not even the sky's the limit. People wear clothes suggestive of circus acrobats and vanquish their enemies by means of such weapons as tear-gas and magic lassos. Many of these characters have the ability of flying or jumping in impossible manners and Johnny might break a leg if he tried imitating them. That's another thought.

## Crime Badly Presented

But Type No. 3, the "true stories of crime," as told by the likes of "Underworld," is stuff that shouldn't happen to your child, or ours. Violence and wrong-doing have always been a source of much entertainment to youth and probably there's nothing unhealthy about such interest. It would be hard to beat Dickens' "Child's History of England," or "Treasure Island" for content of blood and violence.

The treatment is where the difference lies. "Underworld," Vol. 1, No. 3, while presenting the stories of true crimes, is far from presenting the true stories of the crimes. Thus, Ma Wilkins, really a haggy-looking old hag, spends most of her "comic" book career looking attractive while slapping her mother around, collecting stolen goods, and otherwise being obnoxious. Monk

Maloney, the killer who loved animals, is almost to be mourned when the police finally burn him down, but the real hair-raiser is "Underworld's" story of Belle Guinness.

Though she was dead by 1903, in "Underworld" she rampages through the pages looking like Betty Grable in 1948 styles while splitting the heads of several husbands and two children with a meat cleaver. Just so you won't miss any of the blood, "Underworld" gives you some nice close-up drawings of the clever penetrating skulls to the level of the victims' ears.

We don't know about you and your kids, but this stuff scared the hell out of us and we're no kid.

—E. R.

## GOP RALLY

(from page 1)

twang, but always saying the same things. Or maybe it was the same lack of things.

The fillers they used sounded just like the fillers the Mainland Republicans use, exemplified clearly by the off-the-record comment of a lady who was preparing a platform for a Mainland Republican '48 campaigner.

"Honestly, the only platform I can think of," said the lady, "is that he needs the job."

## Why Serve Public

That was the way with the local Republicans at Kaimuki. They had some of the most far-fetched reasons for believing they should serve the public you could imagine. A few, taken at random, were something like this:

Jack P. King: Because he has four daughters.

Fred W. Carter: Because he has traveled 12 times to the Mainland and has been from San Francisco to New York and from Detroit to New Orleans.

Walter Dillingham: Because he hadn't turned out to be as dumb as the voters thought he was the first time they elected him. (This was sounder than most).

Lindsey Austin: Because his family first came to the islands in 1894.

Wendell F. Brooks: Because he's the only Navy vet running on the Republican ticket.

Sad Sam Ichinose: Because he manages Dado Marino.

There was also some guy who wanted to be elected because he once played football for the University of Hawaii, and there were plenty of others whose chief plank was that they had been born in the Territory.

A two-headed man, as you see, would have had a better platform than anyone there.

Delegate Farrington, looking a little care-worn, apologized worriedly for that old endorsement the PAC once gave him, and read a letter to prove how much Speaker Joe Martin, leader of the Republican right-wing faction, but he seemed unhappy and very insecure all evening.

## Old Show—New Trimmings

But, as we say, old George F. Babbitt was a little different. This time he had leis around his neck and he was accompanied by hula bands which trooped on and off and played some very nice music. There was a large crowd but not very much applause and the spectator got the impression that most of the folks live around there and just dropped down to the park because they hadn't anything on for the evening.

The softball game in the next lot went on without interruption and a number of kids enjoyed themselves sliding down the banister of the speakers' stand. They seemed to be having more genuine fun than anyone else.

If this department had a Republican vote, it would go to Dado Marino or the girl second from the right in the band that wore red dresses.

## OFF THE CUFF

By WILLIAM STONE

## THE SIXTY-FOUR-DOLLAR QUESTION

Not a few appointed office holders are today denying that they "are now, or ever been members of the DEMOCRATIC PARTY." The reason? They expect a Dewey victory in the National elections and want to hold on to their jobs. If the little man from Albany should be the next president of the United States, it is said that Republican Attorney Ken Dawson, will replace Federal Judge J. Frank MacLaughlin. Expected to replace Governor Staintack in the event of a Dewey victory is Eugene Beebe of the Big Five law firm of Smith, Wild, Beebe & Cades. William Shakespeare once wrote: "The jingle of the guinea heals the hurt that honor feels"—Those words certainly fit opportunists in the Democratic Party who are today out-red-baiting the GOP candidates.

## LOST AND FOUND DEPARTMENT

A few days ago young Walter Dillingham walked excitedly into a saloon close to the waterfront. He held a hurried conversation with the manager and then left. It seems that the boy who wants to be the next Delegate to Congress lost his prepared speech in the joint an hour or two earlier. They tell me that it's "bad politics" to habituate drinking emporiums during election campaigns—if you want the church vote, that is.

Wonder where that gang of gals calling themselves "WE, THE WOMEN" are to be found these days. Last time the predominantly Haole girls want to come out in the open and lambast the transit and tele-breaking during last year's pineapple dispute. It is said some of the organization came out into the light of day when it did a little strike-phone strikers. However, I am told that they have been advised against such a move at this time by GOP strategists who hope to pick up a few votes for The Hat (Monte Richards).

## RUBBISH

Monte Richards, in his campaign speeches says that he is for "a five-day, forty-hour week for city and county workers." If Monte will grant the five-day, forty-hour week to city and county workers, then there should be no reason why the Mutual Telephone Co., of which he is a director, should not do the same thing right now and end the Territory-wide communications strike.

Nick Teves, who is certain to be an ex-member of the Board of Supervisors when the votes are counted next November, wins this week's prize for stupid statements. At a recent political rally Teves said he had seen "a list of 110 paid-up Communist party members suspected of communistic connections." Now Nicky, how can you suspect a paid-up member of the Communist party of Communist activity?

While the morning "Tiser" will probably claim "it was a typographical error," there is plenty of reason to believe that the identification of W. K. Bassett as "a Mr. Baptiste" in that full-page monstrosity of Sept. 22, was deliberate. Of course, there is the possibility that such a "mistake" could get by in one edition of the paper, but no more than one edition—especially since W.K.B. happens to be well known to the "Tiser" staff, having been a former make-up editor and columnist of the sheet.

## Gallup Poll Useful For Draft Officials

WASHINGTON (FP)—Brass hats in charge of the military draft here are circulating as part of their public relations program the full text of the Sept. 17 Gallup poll on that topic. The poll comes to these conclusions, which the military finds worthwhile spreading:

1. "Voters approve the law by an overwhelming majority," but few

understand how long a term of service the present law calls for. (21 months, plus another 12 months if the draftee does not join the national guard or organized reserve). 2. The draft is not an issue at all between Republicans and Democrats, "and is debated at all only by Henry Wallace and his Progressive party."

## RACE PREJUDICE

(from page 1)

saw an Oriental friend sitting at a table, he walked back and on asking, discovered that his friend had entered without difficulty and that he had never heard of a "card."

## Lame Excuse

At Tony Gora's, Jones was told that Negroes were not admitted because a Negro had "stuck someone with a knife" in the place five years before.

"Have you had trouble with white men fighting since then?" asked the chairman.

"Oh yes," he was told. "Plenty of times."

At the Brown Derby, Jones discovered that, although the entertainers are Negroes, Negro patrons are turned away. It was at the Brown Derby that Anna Kaiwi, President of the Lei Sellers' Association, overheard the efforts of Jones and his party to gain admittance.

"It's disgusting," she said, "to think that such a thing could happen here in Hawaii. This is supposed to be the land of hospitality."

## Bouncer in Tough Fix

At the Boulevard Tavern, the bouncer stopped Jones after an Oriental couple of the committee had been admitted. When Jones and other Negroes of the committee were refused entry, the Oriental couple came out and were followed by a waitress who insisted they pay for drinks they had ordered. Jones, the host, said he would be glad to pay for the drinks if he would be allowed to enter and drink them. Otherwise, he refused to pay.

"All right," said the bouncer in a hurt tone, "if that's the way you want to act about it, I'll pay for them, myself."

At the Trade Winds, the manager lost his temper and refused to give his name after he had refused service to Jones and his party. He was so angry, in fact, that he also refused service to two white sailors who had merely happened to be standing next in line.

At the Willows, Jones' party was

## A POINT OF VIEW

(from page 8)

ber of the Board of Supervisors. This extraordinary record for doing nothing is in the minutes of the Board on file in the city and county clerk's office in Honolulu Hale.

It is said that Herbert Montague Richards has a chance of beating Johnny Wilson in this election. If he has, that chance rests only on the power of his money and that of his family in the hiring of door-to-door canvassers, the purchase of hundreds of flower leis, more than \$20 of which he wears around his own neck every night; the hiring of numerous musicians and vast sums spent in advertising, radio time and campaign literature and the staging of cocktail parties. Ah, there is his efficiency! The staging of cocktail parties is the sole phase of activity in which he excels.

The welfare of the people generally of the city and county of Honolulu is at stake in this election. There is a choice between a man who has proven that he possesses no executive ability whatsoever, who has no record of any worthwhile achievements, against a man whose life is replete with material accomplishments in the interests of Hawaii.

If the voters of the city and county of Honolulu are influenced by the exercise of common sense, there is no question but that Johnny Wilson will be elected at the primary.

served, but the manager approached a Caucasian member and said no Negroes would be served in the future.

Perhaps the most puzzling excuse was given by the manager of a bar that served the party. He said he had been told by a captain of the Honolulu Police Force not to serve Negroes, but insisted he didn't remember the name of the officer.

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## VANDALISM

The persons who sabotaged telephone communications between Honolulu and Pearl Harbor area and rural Oahu did a terrible disservice to labor.

Past experience has proved that whenever destruction of employers' property takes place during a strike, laborers who are on strike are invariably blamed. And this, whether the vandalism had been perpetrated by the strikers, strike sympathizers, hoodlums or even by company agents, whose motive is to bring public condemnation of the strikers.

This sort of activity plays right into the employers' hands. This gives the excuse to draw the police into the strike picture and to use them against the strikers. This also arouses public indignation against the strikers. And the real issues for which the strikers are fighting will be lost in this heated furor, to be replaced by the question of violation versus enforcement of law.

Good labor leadership in times like these will categorically condemn vandalism and educate its membership with the dangers of such acts. It will take every precaution to discourage and avoid property destruction and violation of the law. Even if the strikers are completely free from responsibility of the crime, enough damage will be done before the culprits will have been found.

Laborers can draw lessons from:

1—The "Sakamaki Dynamite Plot Case" which occurred in Olaa and decisively contributed to the defeat of the 1920 sugar strike. In this instance, Sakamaki was a strike-breaker. Dynamite exploded under his house. Arrest of the strike leaders followed immediately after and without leadership the strike folded up.

2—The 1938 Inter-Island strike. During this strike Charlie Wilson (pro-company stevedore) tried to involve the strike leaders into a plot to dynamite the S.S. Wai-aleale. The union leaders correctly rejected Wilson's suggestion. Wilson was arrested for possessing dynamite and convicted.

3—The 1946 sugar strike. This strike was unprecedented not only in its size (number of workers and plantations involved) but also in the strong self-discipline of the workers. Here the union had its own police. It looked after its members on territory-wide basis and through local units, thereby lessening the burden of the strike on the community. The union members fished, hunted, raised vegetables, and operated the utilities (power plants, water pumping stations, etc.).

Drunkenness was prohibited. Membership, alert and vigilant through education by leaders, endeavored to prevent vandalism, theft and sabotage. In places like Ewa where the long blades of cane plants withered and dried, fire by arson could easily have resulted. The fact that the laborers conducted themselves in exemplary manner contributed tremendously to the success of the first territory-wide strike.

Labor unions must not only educate their membership to act in the best interest of the public but they must show clearly to their membership that past experience proves there are employers who use every means to discredit and damage unions.

IT MUST BE UNAMERICAN...  
I CAN'T UNDERSTAND IT!



## looking backward

"The women of Hawaii have no other object besides marriage..." Ex-Queen Liliuokalani could never get away with such a statement today, but she did in 1897. Interviewed by Ethel Marie Arnes of The Independent for the April 10 issue of the paper, the ex-queen expounded on the Hawaiian women.

Liliuokalani, who had sat on the Hawaiian throne and ruled over men, picked a special niche for herself and with the disdain common among rulers, regarded that women's place was in the home.

The ex-queen's thinking shows how much prejudiced she herself was toward her feminine colleagues. And it is this kind of discrimination — from whatever source it came — that has kept down the women and narrowed their sphere of opportunities.

### Equality Fight

But women in Hawaii, as elsewhere, have fought for equality with men and the more they realized the importance of their role in society, the harder they fought. And thus they pushed back the horizon around them. Today they still have battles to win, like, for instance, the right to serve on juries. But their achievements have been tremendous.

One of the major victories won by women is suffrage. Men also fought for the right to vote and they battled monarchies, the like of which Liliuokalani once represented, for this political expression. However, the men won their right to the ballot first and then regarded it as a privilege and gave the women a not too pleasant time when the latter aspired to political activities.

### Women Suffrage in Hawaii

Five years before the adoption of the Nineteenth Amendment the women in Hawaii had a well-organized machine to push for their franchise rights. On Nov. 12, 1914, the Star-Bulletin reported that Delegate Kalanana'ole would introduce in the next session of Congress a bill directed toward women's suffrage in Hawaii.

Part of the draft bill provided that the Territorial legislature be granted the power by Congress to extend the franchise to feminine citizens of the U. S. residing in the islands, or to submit women's suffrage to a vote of the people of the Territory.

This significant event received little attention in the local newspapers of that period. The draft bill died.

Then came the intensive national movement for women suffrage and victory. When the news reached Honolulu that Tennessee had finally

ratified the equal suffrage amendment, a Johanna Wilcox, a stenographer in Judge W. H. Heen's office, rushed to the city clerk to demand that she be registered right away. However, without official word from Washington, the clerk could not give her first place on the books but he promised her this honor when time came to register.

### Mrs. Wilson's Concern

Mrs. John H. Wilson's concern was something else. The wife of Honolulu's mayor launched a drive to educate the women to really get them out to register and vote in the elections which were but a few weeks away. She sent out announcements for a meeting held on Sunday afternoon at Poala Hall, on Liliha Street.

Official word from Washington, informing of the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment was slow in coming. The Pacific Commercial Advertiser of August 26, 1920, reported:

"It is expected that Gov. C. J. McCarthy will receive by cable from Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State at Washington, before the end of this week, word that all female citizens of the United States of America are entitled to vote."

City Clerk David Kalanoolani anticipated that 10,000 women on Oahu would be eligible to register and "with equal suffrage there will be about 18,000 names on the roll next year."

### Advertiser Anticipates

Days passed and still no word from Washington. The Pacific Commercial Advertiser on August 27, 1920, ran a story on woman suffrage under the headline: "First Registration of Women of Hawaii Takes Place Today." The story, which carried a registration blank, twice mentioned that women "must state age." This seemed an important item of news.

Then the next day the Advertiser ran a story under the headline: "No Word of Equal Suffrage; Women Are Disappointed."

There was considerable concern that if word arrived by mail the primary registrations would have been finished.

In the meantime, the Advertiser ran stories to urge men to get out and register. A story which appeared in the August 31, 1920 issue, had a boxed headline: "Girls Are Coming! Hurry, Men, If You Expect to Register."

Finally, the official notification on women suffrage arrived before the closing of the primary registration and Johanna Wilcox rushed to the city clerk's office to be the first one to register.

## a point of view

By W. K. BASSETT

### A Mouse Aspires To a Mountain

There is a highly absurd situation existing in the present political campaign. It relates to two candidates for mayor; that is, the only two candidates who have a chance of election.

During the past 42 years in newspaper work in numerous cities between Honolulu and Boston, I have had much personal connection with municipal campaigns. As a result of this experience I can say without any equivocation that I have never known of a contest between two men for a political office wherein one was so absolutely incapable of filling the office to which he aspires and at the same time having any chance of success at the polls.



MR. BASSETT

I don't believe that throughout the length and breadth of Hawaii there is an individual, either male or female, with comparable education possessed by the Republican candidate, who is more incompetent and has fewer qualifications for the job to which he aspires than Herbert Montague Richards. And no one knows this any better than the very men and women who stand up on the platform with him night after night, and who have known him for years.

Let us look at the amazingly empty record of this man.

He is 45 years old and he holds the title of assistant secretary of Castle & Cooke, a concern and its subsidiaries with which he has been connected 20 years. There have been three occasions in the past six years when he could have been considered for promotions on the resignation or death of high officials—and he has not received those promotions.

He has a position with this member corporation of the Big Five because of the investment of the Atherton money in the concern, and he is the son of an Atherton. Castle & Cooke trusts him with a desk and that's all they do trust him with. They just don't know what to do with this man and they would welcome his moving from Bishop and Merchant Streets to Honolulu Hale just to get rid of him.

He is 45 years old, mark you, and he has a brother, John Atherton Richards, who at the age of 32 years, was treasurer of Castle & Cooke and at the age of 38, seven years younger than he is, was president of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company. He had an uncle, the late Frank Atherton, brother of his mother, who at the age of 27, was secretary, assistant cashier and treasurer of the Bank of Hawaii, and at the age of 29 was secretary and manager of Sugar Factors Company.

He is a director of a dozen corporations only because his mother's money is invested in them.

Two years ago his advertising agency, with dubious wisdom, published the story of his life in installments as paid advertising in two newspapers. It told of his super-duper college career and recorded that his notable activities were that he was assistant manager of the glee club and assistant manager of the college publication. As for participation in sports, this biography said "he went in for swimming."

His frantic supporter, the Honolulu Advertiser, on his announcement as candidate for mayor, could say nothing more, than this for him:

"Montie Richards is a proven executive in business and politics. He has served two years on the Board of Supervisors. He has profited politically from the experience of the last campaign. He has an impeccable record and youthful enthusiasm."

Herbert Montague Richards has NEVER been an executive in business and politics in any way, shape or form. He has never held an executive business position and he has never been elected to any executive office.

If his wild expenditure of \$50,000 in this election, after having spent a similar sum two years ago in an unsuccessful attempt to be mayor, is profiting politically from the "experience of the last campaign," my interpretation of the word "profiting" is kapakahi. And has it ever occurred to you why a man will spend \$100,000 for a political position, a term of which nets him \$20,000? If he tosses his own money and his family's around like that, what in the wide world would he do with the money of the taxpayers if he had a chance at spending it?

His "impeccable record and youthful enthusiasm" have been for what? I'll tell you. He has both an impeccable and an amazing record for having amounted to absolutely nothing in his chosen, or chosen for him, field of business. But his advertising agency has the nerve, in his campaign literature, to promise that he will give Honolulu a "businesslike and efficient administration." He has an impeccable and amazing record for doing absolutely nothing in the two years he was a mem-

(Turn Back to Page Seven)